THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1865. NO. 63

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square, 1 day,	$ 1 00
1 " 1 week,	3 50
1 " 2 "	6 00
1 " 3 "	8 00
1 " 1 month,	10 00
1 " 2 "	15 00
1 " 3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

It will be noticed that many of the rates are fractional, the cause of which is the following section of the act of March 3, 1865:

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the duties imposed in section ninety four of the act to which this is an amendment, as hereinbefore amended, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon the goods, wares and merchandise therein mention, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, an increase of one-fifth or twenty per centum of the duties or rates of duty now provided in said section, whether ad valorem or specific: *Provided:* That the additional duties or rates of duty herein mentioned shall not apply to coal, illuminating oil, refined, and naptha., benzine and benzole, wood screws, poper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and similar publications, leaf and manufactured tobacco. snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

GENERAL AND LICENSE TAX.

ADVERTISEMENTS, 3 ℘ ct
AGENTS, insurance, $10 00
do foreign, 50 00
ALE, per barrel of 31 gallons 1 00
in bottles, for each 31 gallons, when the duty has not been previously paid on the liquor contained therein, 1 00
AMBROTYPES, same as "Photographs."
ANIMAL OILS, per gal. 6 cts
APOTHECARIES, $10 00
ARCHITECTS, 10 00
ASSAYERS, assaying gold and silver, or either, of a value not exceeding in one year, $250,000, 100 00
When the value exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000, 200.00
When the value exceeds $500,000, 500,00
AUCTIONEERS, whose annual sales do not exceed $10, 10 00
Whose annual sales exceed $10, 20 00
Auction sales of goods, real estate, merchandise, articles and things, including all sales of stocks, bonds and other securities, on gross amount of sale, ¼ of 1 ℘ ct
AWNINGS, 6 ℘ ct
BAGS, 6 ℘ ct
BAND IRON, See Iron.
BANKERS, using capital not exceeding $50,000, $100 00
Using capital exceeding $50,000, for every additional $1,000 in excess of $50,000, 2 00
BANKS, on av. amount of deposits, each month, 1-24 of 1 per ct.
On average amount of circulation, each month, 1-12 of 1 per ct
Issuing above 90 per ct of their capital in circulating notes, additional, 1-6 of 1 per ct
On average amount of capital beyond the amount invested in U. S. Bonds, each month, 1-24 of 1 per ct
On all dividends, 5 per ct
Not making dividends or profits, 5 per ct
On circulation of State Banks issued after July 1, 1866, 10 ℘ ct
BARKS, hulls of, hereafter built, or fin'd 2 2-5 per ct
BARGES, on gross receipts, 2½ per ct
BYRATES, sulphate of, per 100 lbs, 15 2-5 per ct
BEER, See malt liquors,
BENZINE, per gal. 20 cts
BENZOLE, per gal. 20 cts
BI-CARBONATE OF SODA, per lb 6 mills
BILLIARD TABLES, kept for use, each $10 00
" ROOMS, for each table, 10 00
BILLARDS, 6 per ct
BINDERS' BOARD, 3 per ct
BOILERS, and all their parts of steam engine locomotive and marine, 6 per ct
BOILERS, of all kinds, 6 per ct
BOLTS, iron, (see iron.)
BONDS of canal companies, .5 per ct
Auction sales of, on gross amount of sales ¼ of 1 per ct
BONE, manufactures of, wholly or in part, if not otherwise specified, 6 per ct
BONNETS, 6 per ct
BOOKS, 5 per ct
BOOTMAKER, making articles to order as custom work, and not for sale generally, shall, to the amount of $1,000, be exempt from duty, and for any one excess beyond the amount of $1,000, 6 per ct
BOOTS, ready made, 6 per ct
BOWLING ALLEYS, for each alley, $10 00
BRANDY, distilled from grapes, per gal. 50 cts
" distilled from apples or peaches, per gal, 1 50
Brandy, (See spirits)
BRASS, 3 3-5 per ct
Nails or rivets, 3 3-5 per ct
Rolled, in rods or sheets, 3 3-5 per ct
When made of copper and spelter, on which a duty of three per centum ad valorem shall have been assessed and paid, three per centum on the increased value only thereof 3 3-5 per ct
When no duty has been paid on ingots, pigs or bars, 6 per ct
BREWERS, $50 00
Who manufacture less than 500 barrels per year, $25.00
BRICKS, 3 3-5 per ct
BRIDGES, toll on gross receipts, 3 per ct
BRISTLES, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for 6 per ct
BROKERS upon all sales of merchandise, produce, or other goods, ¼ of 1 per ct
Upon all sales and contracts for sales of stocks bonds, foreign exchange, promissory notes or other securities, 1 20 of 1 per ct
Upon all sales or contracts for sales of gold and silver bullion and coin. 1-10 of 1 per ct
BRGKERS, $50 00
Pawn, using capital not exceeding $50,000 $50 00
do using capital in excess of fifty thousand dollars, for every additional thousand in excess of fifty thousand, $2
Builders, 25
Whose contracts in any one year exceed twenty thousand dollars, on every additional one thousand in excess of twenty-five thousand, 1
Bullion, to be paid by the assayer, 3-5 of 1 per ct
Sales of, or contracts of 1-10 of 1 per ct
Butchers, $10
Whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, and butchers who retail butcher's meat exclusively, by themselves or agents, and persons who sell shell or other fish, or both, traveling from place to place, and not from any shop or stand, $5
Calfskins, tanned, 6 per ct
Patent, 6 per ct
Calves, exceeding three months old, slaughtered each, 40 cts
Under three months old, each, 5 cts
Canals, on gross receipts, 2½ per ct
When the water is used for mining purposes on gross receipts, 2½ per ct
Canal companies, interest on bonds, coupons, dividends or profits carried to the account of any fund, 5 per ct
Navigation companies, on interest, coupons, dividend, or profits carried to the account of any fund, 5 per ct
Candy, sugar (see sugar candy.)
Canelas of whatever material made 6 per ct
Caps, 6 per ct
Cards, printed, 6 per ct
Carriages, &c., values at fifty dollars and not exceeding one hundred, including the harness, $1
Valued at above one hundred dollars and not above two 2
Exceeding in value two hundred and not exceeding three, 3
Exceeding three hundred and not exceeding five, 6
Exceeding five hundred dollars, 10
Cassia, ground and all imitation of, per lb 1 1-5 cts
Castile Soap. See soap.
Cattle Brokers, whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, 10
Whose annual sales exceed ten thousand dollars for each additional thousand 1
Cattle slaughtered, over three months old, except when slaughtered for their hides and tallow exclusively, each forty cts
Under three months old, each, five cts
Cavendish tobacco, per pound, forty cts
Cement, made wholly or in part of glue, to be sold in a liquid state, per gal. forty cts
Chemical productions, all uncompounded, not otherwise provided for 6 per ct
Cheroots, (see cigars)
Chocolate, prepared, per pound, 1 4-5 per ct
Cigars—Cigarettes made of tobacco, inclosed in a paper wrapper, and put up in packages, containing not more than 25 cigarettes, and valued at nor more than five dollars per one hundred packages, per package, 5 cts
All cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, made wholly of tobacco or of any substitute therefor, per thousand, $10
Circulars, printed, 6 per ct
Circuses, $100
Circuses, on gross receipts, 2 per ct
Cistern Bottoms. (See molasses) per lb 1½ ct
Civil Engineers, $10
Claim Agents, 10
Clocks, 6 per ct
Clock movements, sold without being cased 6 per ct
Cloth, and all textile or kitted or felted fabrics of cotton, wool, or other materials, before the same has been dyed, printed, or bleached, and on all cloth painted, enameled, shirred, tarred, varnished, or oiled, 6 per ct
Or fabrics, when made of thread, yarn, or warps, upon which a duty shall have been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty on the increased value only
Clothing, articles of dress, made to order—on excess over one thousand dollars, 6 per ct
Ready made, 6 per ct
Cloths—On all cloths of silk, cotton, or other material, dyed, painted, or bleached, on which a duty or tax shall have been paid before the same were so dyed, painted, or bleached, the duty of 6 per centum shall be assessed only on the increased value thereof.
Cloves, ground, and all imitations of, per pound, 1 1-5 ct
Cloves, ground, and all imitations, per pound, 1 1-5 ct
Coal, all mineral, except pea coal, or dust coal per ton, 6 cts
Coal Gas (see gas.)
Coal oil, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, or shale, exclusively, refined per gallon, 15 cts
Coal illuminating oil, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum, or rock oil, and all other bituminous substances used for the purposes, per gal. twenty cts
Coal Oil Distillers, fifty dols
Cocoa, prepared, per pound, 1 4-5 ct
Coffee, ground, per pound, 1 1-5 ct
All preparations of which coffee forms a part and in all ungrouud substitutes for coffee, per pound, 1 1-5 ct
Commercial Brokers, twenty dols
Concert Halls, one hundred dols
Confectioners, ten dols
Confectionery, made wholly or in dart of sugar same as sugar candy,
Contractors, twenty-five dols
Contractors, whose contracts, in any one year exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, for for each additional thousand in excess of twenty-five thousand, $1
Conveyancers, ten dols
Copper rolled, 3 3-5 per ct
Ingots, pigs or bars, 3 3-5 per ct
Nails or rivets, 3 3-5 per ct
When duties has not been paid on ingots, bars or pigs, 6 per ct
Manufactures of, not otherwise provided for 6 per ct
Cotton, raw, per pound, 2 cts
Manufacturers of wholly or in part, not otherwise provided for, 6 per ct
Fabrics, woven, knit or felted, before dyed printed, bleached, or prepared in any other manner, 6 per ct
Umbrellas and parasols, 6 per ct
Coupons, 5 per ct
Custom-House Brokers, ten dolls.
Daguerreotypes, &c., being copies of engravings or works of art, or used for the illustration of books, and on photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed 6 per cent
Deer skins. See "Skins"
Dentists, ten dolls.
Diamonds, 6 per cent
Distillers, fifty dolls
making less than 300 barrels per year 25 dolls
of apples grapes, and peaches, making less than 150 barrels per year, twelve dolls
Dividends, annual income from, when exceeding six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand, on the excess over six hundred dollars, 5 per cent
do on the excess over 5 thousand dolls, ten pr ct
of banks, trust companies, savings institutions, fire, marine, life and inland insurance companies, and dividends generally, 5 per cent
Dog skins, 6 per cent
Draining Tiles, 3 3-5 per cent
Dressmakers making articles to order, as custom work, and not for sale generally, shall to the amount of one thousand dollars, be exempt from duty, and for any excess beyond one thousand, 6 per cent
Earthenware pipes, 3 3-5 per cent
Eating Houses, ten dolls
Emeralds, 6 per cent
Enamelled Leather. See "Leather"
Engines, locomotives, 6 per cent
marine, 6 per cent
Engravers, productions of, 6 per cent
Essential Oils, 6 per cents
Express companies, on gross receipts, 3 per cent
Express companies, whose receipts exceed six hundred dollars, ten dolls
Exhibitions, not otherwise provided for, ten dolls
Felted Fabrics, 6 per cent
Ferry Boats, on gross receipts, 3 per cent
Fire Insurance companies, on dividends. 5 per cent
Fish, preserved, 6 per cent
Flax, manufacturers of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
do, prepared for textile or felting purposes is not to be considered a manufacture until actually woven or fabric for consumption,
Freestone. See "Stone."
Fruits, preserved, 6 per cent
Furs of all descriptions, made up or manufactured, 6 per cent
all manufactured, on which a duty has been paid before manufactured, to be assessed only on the increased value.
Furniture, made of wood, sold in the rough or unfinished condition, 6 per cent
on which a duty has been paid, when sold in a finished condition, on the increased value 6 per ct
Gains annual. See "income."
Gasoline. See "Naphtha" 5 per cent
Gas, when the product shall not be above two hundred thousand cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet. 12 cents
when the product shall be above two hundred thousand and not exceeding five hundred thousand cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet, 18 cents
when the product shall be above five hundred thousand and not exceeding five million cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet 24 cents
when the product shall be above five hundred thousand, per thousand cubic feet, 30 cents
Gas, all illuminating, same as "Coal Gas."
Gelatine, of all descriptions, in solid state, per pound, 1 1-5 cents
Gift Enterprises, fifty dolls
Ginger, ground, and all imitations of, per lb 1 1-5 cts
Glass, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
Gloves, 6 per cent
Glue, in a liquid form, per galion, 46 cents
in a solid state, per pound, 1 1-5 cents
Goat Skins, 6 per cent
Gold, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
Gold leaf, per pack, containing not more than 20 books of 25 leaves. 21 3-5 cents.
Gold foil, per ounce troy, two dolls and forty cents
Gold watches, composed wholly or in part of gold or gilt, kept for use, valued at one hundred dollars, or less, each, 1 doll
value over one hundred dollars, each 2 doll
Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at 38 cents per lb or less, 6 per cent
when valued above 38 cents per pound, 12 cents.
Gutta Percha, manufactures of, 6 per cent
Harness Leather. See "Leather,"
Hats, 6 per cent
Hemp, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
Hog skins, tanned or dressed, 6 per cent
Hogs, slaughtered, each, ten cents
Hollow ware, Iron, per ton of two thousand pounds, three dollars and sixty cents
Hoop Iron. See "Iron"
Horned Cattle, slaughtered. See "Cattle."
Horn, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
Horse Skins, tanned and dressed, 6 per cent
Horse Dealers, ten dolls
Hotels, where the rent or valuation of the yearly rental shall be two hundred or less, ten dolls
where the rent or valuation of the yearly rental shall be in excess of two hundred dollars, for each additional hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, in excess of 2 hundred dolls, 5 dolls
Hulls, as finished, of ships, barks, brigs, schooners, sloops, sailboats, steamboats, canal boats, and all other vessels or water-craft, not including engines or rigging, hereafter built or finished, 2 2-5 per cent
Income, annual, of every person residing in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States residing abroad, when exceeding six hundred dollars and not exceeding 5 thousand dollars, on the excess above six hundred dollars, 5 per cent
do. on the excess over five thousand, ten per cent
India Rubber, manufacturers of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
Insurance Companies, on all dividends, 5 per cent
do. on gross receipts for premiums and assessments, 1½ per cent
do., foreign, same as above.
Insurance Agents, ten dolls
do., foreign, fifty dolls
Insurance Brokers, twenty-five dolls
Intelligence Office Keepers, ten dolls
Interest on bonds and dividends of canal companies, 5 per cent
Iron, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 per cent
steam engines, including locomotive and marine engines, 6 per cent
Iron railings, gates, fences, furniture and statuary, 6 per cent
Iron, cast, used for bridges, or other permanent structures per ton, three dollars sixty cents
railroad, per ton, three dollars sixty cents
do, rolled, per ton, two dollars forty cents
do., chairs, per ton, six dollars
railroad, boat and ship spikes, and tubes of wrought iron, per ton, six dollars
blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, per ton, three dollars sixty cents
advanced beyond slabs, blooms or loops, and not advanced beyond bars, per ton, $360
band, hoop, and sheet, not thinner, than No. 18 wire gauge, per ton. three dollars sixty cents
plate, not less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton, three dollars sixty cents
band, hoop, or sheet, thinner than No. 18 wire gauge, per ton, six dollars
plate, less than ⅛ of an inch in thickness, per ton, six dollars
nails, cut, and spikes (not including nails, tacks, brads, or finishing nails, usually put up and sold in papers, whether in papers or otherwise, nor horse shoe nails wrought by machinery, per ton, $6 00
bars, rods, axe poles, bands, hoops sheets, plates, nails, and spikes upon which duty has been levied and paid, are only subject to an additional duty of, per ton $2 40
rivits, exceeding ¼ of an inch in diameter, per ton $6 00
nuts and washers, not less than two ounces each in weight, per ton $6 00
bolts exceeding 5 16 of an inch in diameter, per ton $6 00
rivits, nuts, washers and bolts, when the duty upon the iron from which said articles shall have been made has been actually paid, only an additional duty of, per ton $2 40
stoves, per ton $3 69
hollow ware per ton $3 60
castings of iron exceeding 10 pounds in weight for each casting, not otherwise provided for, per ton $3 60
castings of iron and iron of all discriptions advanced beyond pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, upon which no duty has been assessed or paid in the form of pig iron, shall be assessed and pay in addition to the foregoing rates, when so advanced, per ton $3 60
when no duty has been assessed or paid thereon in the form of blooms, slabs or loops, shall

[To be Continued.]

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 8, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

False Report About North Carolina.

We notice that the *New York Herald*, and other of our Northern exchanges, have been filled for some time with false reports concerning the condition of affairs in this State. The want of veracity of the correspondents of these journals are well known, and they have been adding to their character by writing letters from this State, containing idle, false and ridiculous stories regarding her and her people. The people throughout the State, and the press generally, have given to Governor Holden and the other authorities over us, a warm and earnest support;—they have been actuated by one motive: a desire to return to their allegiance to the United States, for one end: —a restoration of affairs to the happy condition they were in, in the year 1861, before madness had filled the brains of the people, and all reason was lost in the seething whirlpool of intestine war. We hear but the one sentiment uttered;—it comes from an honest, though a sorrowed and poverty stricken people, yet it is loyal and as full of promise to the future of the American Republic as if it rang from the loud trumpet tongue of triumph.

The false motives ascribed to the people, are disposed of very summarily by Governor Holden in a telegraphic correspondence with Kemp P Battle and J. M. Heck, Esqrs., of Raleigh.—The latter gentlemen were on a visit to New York, and telegraphed on the 26th ult., the following to Governor Holden:

"We herewith send you a copy of a press telegram, published this morning in all the principal papers North. It will go far to stop the tide of emigration about to go to North Carolina, and ought by all means to be officially corrected at once if not true. If true, we will have to cease our efforts to secure emigration; but we believe there is some mistake about it, unless the people have greatly changed since we left home:—"

"The Raleigh *Progress* says the native element, including the aristocricy, are growing more defiant every day, and now openly threaten to hang Union men and negroes as soon as the troops are withdrawn. The Progress says the troops must be retained, and every consideration of justice and safety requires their presence in North Carolina as well as in the other rebellious States."

On the 30th the Governor replied as follows:

"GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your dispatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to national authority; that I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished; that if all the troops should be withdrawn and we should not have an efficient local police guard, there might and probably would be disturbance in some localities; but upon the whole there is no ground for apprehending that emigrants will involve themselves in civil strife by coming to North Carolina. Let them come, with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them."

We also see that the *Progress*, in a late number contradicts later reports as to the disloyalty manifested in this State.

In the attacks made upon men and things by these traveling mountebanks of journalists, we come in for our full share of abuse. The Press telegram in the New York papers of the 2nd, holds us up as a type of journals, avowing disloyal sentiments of the most dangerous character. It is false, it is mendacious and it is a lie! We are not of this type! We have expressed naught but loyal sentiments in this paper or at least everything we have written has been dictated by an earnest desire to conciliate and to raise our people out into the full sunlight of an assured peace. To be sure, our paper was suspended, but it was promptly revived by Maj. Gen. Ruger, as soon as he was satisfied that the article for which we were suspended, was not intended in a disloyal or improper spirit. That we might be indiscreet, might be possible, but that we could entertain and express "disloyal sentiments of the most dangerous character" is utterly and entirely impossible. We would not be a firebrand, but on the contrary, all the prayer of our heart is for Reconstruction, Unity and Concord. To accomplish those great purposes, we have from the first, lent a cordial co-operation to Govenor Holden, and the military authorities—we have endeavored to coalesce with our influence, all the antagonistic elements in this section to their support.

The correspondents who make these accusations against our people are after all the real disloyalists; for their falsehoods excite against us the minds of our brethren in the North, and materially retard the growth of that good feeling which we hope soon to see restored.

The Terrible Disaster.

Hallifax dispatches of the 17th give the statements of Captain Hart, of the bark Meteor, relative to the loss of the Wm. Nelson. He searched a day and a half for the unfortunate passengers by the ship Wm. Nelson, the wreck of which was scattered for miles over the water.

Saved passengers say that on Sunday, the 27th ultimo, the captain of the hapless ship determined to fumigate her, and for this purpose ordered pitch to be taken into the lower hold, and red hot irons to be thrown into it. The pitch ignited and boiled over, and set the ship on fire.

When it was found impossible to save the ship, the captain and other officers, with the cabin passengers, left in the boats of the ship, which soon burned to the water's edge, carrying down over four hundred steerage passengers.

The scenes on board the ill fated vessel are described as of the most heart-rending character.

Captain Hart says that a ship, five or six miles off from his vessel, was seen by him, apparently engaged in searching the wreck, and he thinks that she undoubtedly saved some of the passengers from the wreck, all of whom had been three days and nights in water.

The male cabin passengers are rapidly recovering from the effects of their injuries, but the females are badly burned about the arms and legs, and are not progressing so well.

A later dispatch also from Halifax gives the following additional particulars:

C. O. Leach, Esq., United States Consul St. Johns, N. F., en route for the states, furnishes the following as the statement of the most intelligent of the saved passengers of the ship William Nelson.

On Monday, the 26th ult., the sterage passengers were all ordered above and the ship was thoroughly washed and fumigated. The fire broke out about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The Captain, with his family and the ships crew, in two boats, left the ship about 3 P. M. Two other boats then attempted to leave, but these were injured and swamped.—Many of the saved passengers are badly burned.

The ship seen by Captain Hart probably saved some of the passengers on board the wreck.

We have no names of the saved from the William Nelson who reached St. Johns, N. F.; they were thirty in number, nine females and twenty one males.

A Liverpool, England, dispatch of July 5th announces the arrival there of the steamship Lafayette, from New York.—On her route she picked up from three boats forty-five passengers from the American ship William Nelson, from Antewerp for New York, with four hundred and eighty passengers. The fate of the remainder was not known. The Lafayette cruised about for twenty-four hours in search of them without success. No other particulars are received.

Working and Thinking.

It is a no less fatal error to despise labor when regulated by intellect, than to value it for its own sake. We are always in these days trying to separate the two; we want one man to be always thinking, and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman and the other an operative; whereas the workmen ought often to be a thinking, and the thinker often to be working: and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, the one envying, the other despising, his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers. Now it is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the professions should be liberal, and there should be less pride felt in peculiarity of employment, and more in excellence of achievement.

Ruskin.

GENERAL NEWS.

One hundred and two pardons to those coming under the $20,000 clause of the amnesty proclamation has been issued.

A new election will probably be ordered in Richmond.

It is rumored that John H. Surratt has been captured.

There is a reign of terror in Texas. Robberies and murders are frequent.

Eighty plantations in Louisiana have lately been confiscated and are being divided into forty acre lots for freedmen and poor whites.

Col. Wood, formerly of the Vicksburg Whig, is now in New York on his way to Brazil to see if he can purchase a tract of country on the Amazon for permanent settlement.

Mosby is in Richmond.

The log house Gen. Grant occupied as his headquarters during the siege of Petersburg has been placed in Fairmount Park Philadelphia.

The Siamese Twins are again about to exhibit themselves publicly.

The Liberals gained quite largely in the late English elections.

The cholora has attacked large numbers of paupers in Birmingham, England.

The Medical College of Virginia will open its sessions at Richmond on the first of November next.

The returned soldiers of the late Confederate army are not permitted to remain at their homes in West Virginia, but are ordered off by lawless people.

Ex Minister Charles J. Faulkner is still in Washington seeking pardon. It will astonish every body in the South to learn that he denies having been a rebel or sympathizing with the rebellion in any way.

The Memphis Bulletin, a staunch Union paper, pronounces Gov. Brownlow's imputations against the pacific and loyal disposition of the people of that State false and slanderous, his whole document extraordinary and impolitic, and much of it utterly false.

A Paris correspondent of the Tribune writes that Adelina Patti was betrothed on the 18th of June to a gentleman of Milan—mercantile, not musical.

The vertebral neckbones of the assassin John Wilkes Booth, which were broken by the bullet which caused his death, are now on exhibition, among other surgical curiosities of the war, at the army Medical Museum in Washington.

The Cunard Steamers have been running twenty-five years and have never lost a life or a letter.

$2000,000 are anually expended in New York at theatres and other places of amusement.

The Norfolk Day Book has made its reappearance after a suspension of nearly four years. It is under the control of its old editor, Mr. J. H. Hathaway.

This is the warmest summer we have had for years.

Gen. Dan. Sickles, James T. Brady, John Van Buren and Fernando Wood, are mentioned among the candidates for the next Mayor of New York.

A New York paper mentions the arrest of a woman in the streets "with nothing on her person but a love letter and a daguerreotype."

A young woman died from excessive laughter in New York last week.

A young girl in Michigan has eloped with and married her father's negro coachman.

Richard Teasdale has committed suicide at Charleston, South Carolina. He was very poor, and had eaten nothing for three days.

At Bullville, N. Y., last week, as Mr. James C. Gowdy was running a mowing machine, he failed to see his daughter, five years of age, who was picking berries just ahead of him, and the machine cut off her feet a short distance above the ankle.

A negro barber was tarred and feathered last week in Greenport, L. I., for insulting a lady.

A white woman of Fishkill, N. Y., has eloped with a negro, and sixty dollars of her husband's money.

The Post office department has issued orders that all orders addressed to the Southern States shall be sent to the office known to be open nearest to the places addressed.

The Marquis of Hertford spent a million of dollars at a recent sale of choice paintings in Paris.

A man named James Crel, who was a lad of two or three years when Washington was born, is now living in Wisconsin at the age of 130. He is a great smoker, and the doctors think that but for this he might live to be a pretty old man.

A lady correspondent of the *Home Journal*, writing from Newport says: "We shall be on the lookout for your petticoat (which is gaining ground) of ladies riding astride."

The State of Minesota is cursed with a plague of grasshoppers.

A meeting in Baltimore lately of the Swann, Blair and Chapman party ended in a big row. They could not agree as to resolutions commending the late appointments.

Reorganization of the Courts.

The Provisional Governor on the 2d inst. appointed the following Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for this State. It is the intention of Gov. Holden to re-establish civil law in the State as far as may be in his power:

1st Circuit, George W. Brooks, of Pasquotank.

2nd Circuit, Edward J. Warren, Beaufort.

3rd Circuit, Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake.

4th Circuit, Robt., B. Gillam, of Granville.

5th Circuit, Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland.

6th Circuit, Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell.

7th Circuit, Robert P. Dick, of Guilford.

8th Circuit, Edwin G. Reade, of Person.

And the following Solicitors:

1st Circuit, Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford.

2nd Circuit, David M. Carter, of Beaufort.

3rd Circuit, John A. Stanly, of Pitt.

4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, of Rockingham.

5th Circuit, Archibald R. McDonald, of Moore.

6th Circuit, David M. Furches, of Davie.

7th Circuit, William P. Bynum, of Lincoln.

8th Circuit, Robert M. Henry, of Macon.

The Trial of Gen. Lee.

In this connection the Richmond *Republic* says:

It has been repeatedly stated, and generally believed, though never officially announced, that General Lee and other officers of the late Confederate army were indicted at the last term of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, held at Norfolk. At the next term of this Court, to be held in Norfolk in October, it is said these indictments will be called up; but it is understood in Washington that these cases will not be prosecuted, but the President will direct *nolle prosequi* to be entered, and dispose of each defendant as he proposes to dispose of other leading Southerners who have been active participants in the war, namely, by putting them on long probation, and then, as a condition precedent to pardon, imposing such penalties and restrictions as may be justified by the circumstances.

Messrs. Orr, of Mississippi (brother of a former Speaker of the House of Representatives) and Garland of Arkansas, members of the Rebel Congress, have been pardoned by the President.

At Gettysburg, on the day of the celebration, men of the 50th Pennsylvania Regiment broke into the cellar of the battle field Hotel and stole $100 worth of liquors.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH.

Salisbury, July 1, 1865. tf-42

LOCAL.

THE SPOTSWOOD.

How many pleasant memories cluster around the Spotswood Hotel at Richmond. How tender are the recollections of its parlor, how exhilarating the thought of it cuisine and wine list. Sad as well as happy memories also are recalled at its name—for we have pressed the hand of many a friend as he crossed its portal full of high hope and courage only to find an unmarked grave in the swamps of the Chickahominy or in the valley watered by the Shenandoah, where the waters for a season run blood and the trees and foliage bore crimson leaves. By reference to another portion of our paper it will be seen that the Spotswood stands with open doors for all.

New Advertisements.

Michael Brown, Commission merchant. Messrs. Hunt & Walton, Walton House, Morganton N. C.

Messrs. Corkery & Millward—Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Maj. Jas. C. Turner—New Goods.

Gen. Kilpatrick's order in relation to horses will be found of interest.

Mr. A. Myers offers for sale his house and lots. This property is situated in a very healthy and desirable locality of our town, and those wishing to purchase property will do well to call on Mr. Myers at once.

Western N. C. Railroad—meeting of Stockholders on 31st August.

The Streets.

We are glad to see that the commissioners are having filled the large holes in the street near Judge Caldwell's. They have long been a reproach to the city and a terror to travellers. We learn that they are busily employed with all the force accessible to them in repairing the streets and roads in the vicinity of the city.—They cannot pay too much attention to this matter.

The Pic Nic.

The Pic nic of the Sabbath School children will take place to day at "Chesnut Hill." All those who feel an interest in Sabbath Scools are invited to attend. The procession will start from the Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock this morning. We hope our citizens will contribute niceities in abundance for the little ones.

The Corporation's Laws.

A new and neat edition of the Charter and Town Ordinances, of the town of Salisbury; 32 pages collated, revised, and published by the town Commissioners, has just been issued from the job presses of Mr. J. J. Bruner. It is a neat specimen of what can be done in this way, in our enterprising place. Those wishing a copy of these Ordinances, should apply to the worthy Mayor.

The Paper Locally.

It was exceedingly gratifying to notice how eagerly our paper was looked for, and read yesterday by our citizens. The *Banner* has already become one of the fixed and popular institutions of Salisbury.

A Court.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, met here yesterday at the Court House. P. H. Seaford, President, J. M. Coffin and J. K. Graham Associates. Many administrations were granted and the usual business transacted. W. H. Bailey Esq., was elected Solicitor.

Our Irrepressible German.

Our Irrepressible German has for the fourth time fallen into the hands of the violated law. He was yesterday brought before the Mayor for breach of the Peace and bound over. By and by, he will become more tractible.

THE MAYOR'S COURT.

Mayor's Court, Aug. 7th, 1865.

James H. Enniss, Intendant of Police:

This Court presented quite a lively appearance, the room being crowded with parties waiting for trial and witnesses. The following cases were disposed of:

Commissioners of the Town vs. Wm. R. Gorman for drunkness and disorderly conduct, also for resisting John Fletcher Pace, Policeman, fined five dollars and cost and admonished to avoid John Barleycorn in the future.

Commissioners vs. Jacob Miller, charged with using abusive language and threats towards Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, fined five dollars and discharged on payment of fine and cost.

Commissioners vs. Frank Johnson, James Johnson, David Trexler, John Trexler and Wm R. Gorman charged with obstructing side walk with their horses after an investigation were released.

Commissioners vs. Robert Murphy Sr. and Jeremiah Brown Sr., charged with a violation of Town ordinance by Robt. Murphy Jr. and Jeremiah Brown Jr., after a hearing were released.

State vs. Jacob Miller, charged with an assault and battery upon the body of Elizabeth Cox in her own house on Saturday night last, was bound over to answer to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held in the town of Salisbury.

State vs. Jas. M. Crowell who was arrested for threatening to do personal violance upon the body of Sophia Rymer was turned over to keep the peace towards the said Sophia and all other good citizens of the State and was released

State vs. Margaret Fraley colored woman for an assault and battery upon a child of Letitia Swink, recognized to appear and answer at the next Court, gave security and was released.

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

New Goods, New Goods.

I HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST bringing with me a Stock of

Dry Goods,
Hats and Caps,
Shoes and Gaiters.

AND also a great variety of ladie's and gentlemen's wearing apparel,

Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Linens,
Domestics,

And other articles for use and ornament. They were all selected by my-self. Daily expected a general variety of

Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery and
Groceries.

J. C. [illegible]RNER,
Cowan's Brick R[illegible] Main St.
August 8, 1865. tf-63

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

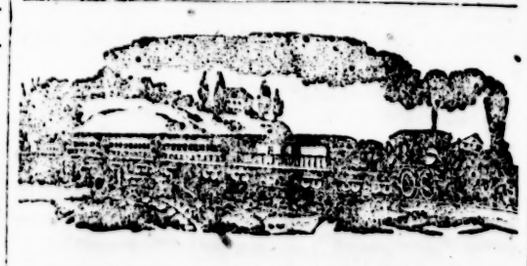
AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12.
Brown and Bleached shirting.
Calicoes.
Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Shoes, Ladie's & Gents.
Hosiery.
Hats Black & Drab.
Suspenders.
Irish Linen,
Shirt Collars & Bosoms.
Coats Spool Thread
Flax do.
Buttons assorted.
Hoop Skirts.
Black Braid
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.
Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—



WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.,

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28. 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next.

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting. R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasury.

July 31, 1865–30t-63

MALE SCHOOL.

I WILL OPEN A MALE SCHOOL, in Salisbury, on the first of August next. For terms and particulars, apply to—

LEONIDAS BROWN.
July 14, '65 1st Aug. -53

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and be utiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,
Late J. L. & J. O. West. Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. WEST N. C.
Lexington, N. C. Aug. 1st, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2

It having come to the knowledge of the Major General Commanding this District that citizens have purchased serviceable horses, mules, saddles, and other government property, from soldiers and other irresponsible parties, it is therefore ordered:—

1st. That officers in command at Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, Morganton, and other posts, in the Sub-District of Greensboro and Morganton, proceed at once to collect all property now in hands of citizens, not properly obtained, and turn the same over to the Chief of the respective Departments, to whom such property belongs

2nd: In cases where animals have been loaned or given to *worthy citizens*, by proper authority, they will not be taken, but papers left with the citizens securing them in the same.

3d: In all cases where there is good evidence that citizens have purchased from soldiers, or other unauthorized persons, property belonging to the government, the same will be forwarded to these Headquarters, with full statement in each case.

4th: Animals collected as above directed may be loaned or given to worthy citizens by officers commanding Sub-Districts and Posts; but receipts, and description of animals, must be taken in each case.—Such animals to be returned, if called for by proper authority.

5th: Authorized Quartermasters, at public sale alone, can dispose of public property, and give legal bills of sale for the same; this fact all citizens should remember and abstain in future from purchasing or receiving from other parties public property of any description.

Sure and swift punishment will follow any future criminal cases that may be discovered.

6th: All citizens, having in their possession government property, obtained properly or otherwise, and for which they have no written authority, will, in order to avoid trouble to themselves, report the fact to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Post.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GEN. KILPATRICK:
L. E. ESTES,
Brev. Col. and Asst. Adjutant General.
Aug. 8th, 1865. 63—

A DESIRABLE

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY MY house and lots, in the North Ward, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. The dwelling house contains eight rooms with all necessary out buildings.

Apply to

A. MYERS.
Salisbury, August 7, 1865. 6t-63

STIETZ & BRINGLE.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

STIETZ AND BRINGLE.

NEXT DOOR TO R. & A. MURPHY'S Old Stand, having just received a fresh lot of the following articles, viz:

Sugar and Coffee,
Green and Black Tea,
Crushed Sugar and Brown Sugar,
Smoked and salt Herring,
No. 1 and 2 Mackerell,
Candy and Rasins,
Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Claret Wine,
Prep'd. Mustard,
Pepper, Spice and Cloves,
Tobacco and Segars,
Water Buckets & Sifters.
Candy and Candles.

And every other article of Family Groceries.

PRODUCE

WANTED. We will also purchase at the highest market prices, all kinds of Country Produce.

Salisbury, July 14, '65. 12t—53

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK.
Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dt

COTTON!

COTTON YARNS!!

AND COTTON CLOTHS!!!

WANTED!!!

I WILL PAY the highest market rates for Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns and Cotton Cloth, in coin and currency, upon delivery, and am prepared to make liberal advances in Gold or Greenbacks upon consignments of the above articles or any other merchandise to the house of JOHN S BARRY & CO, Baltimore or to their house in New York, thus giving shippers the choice of either market.

Liberal arrangements will be made with Cotton Factories and Planters

A. B. SHEPPERSON,
July 17-6t55 Salisbury, N. C.

CONCORD FEMALE

COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15.00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30.00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C
Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,

CORNER OF 8th And MAIN STS.,

Richmond, Va.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE IN making known to the public, through the press, that all military restriction in regard to persons belonging to the Confederate service, from stopping at this Hotel has been removed.

The Proprietors will be pleased to welcome all their old friends and patrons, and having renovated and refurnished the entire house, assures the public that the accommodations are second to none found in any Frst Class House, North or South.

CORKERY & MILLWARD.
Proprietors.
August 7, 1865.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administerting and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice, he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

---

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval-Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

---

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

MR. PHILIP OWENS has left a few packages of TURNIP SEED, (sweet white flat) at our office for sale. Call and get some.

July 14, 1865. tf—53

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Pape Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - -	Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - -	$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - -	5 00

☞ Payments Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.

Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hall Lquare New York City.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly eompleted his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65. tf—20

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.